

1 **SUPPORT BANDAGE FOR A JOINT BETWEEN BONES**

2 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

3 1. Field of the Invention

4 The present invention relates a support bandage to protect a wearer's
5 joint such as knee or elbow.

6 2. Description of Related Art

7 In sports, players often wear elastic bandage to protect their joints such
8 as knees and elbows. With reference to Fig. 4, a first conventional support
9 bandage for a joint between bones is formed by a rectangular cloth (30) with two
10 opposite longitudinal sides (31, 32). The longitudinal sides (31, 32) are sewn up
11 to form a tubular support bandage (300) (as shown in Figs. 5a and b). With
12 reference to Fig. 6, when a joint with the support bandage (300) is bent, there are
13 a lot of wrinkles formed at the interior side of the support bandage, and the
14 wearer will feel discomfort.

15 With reference to Figs. 7 and 8, another improved support bandage for a
16 joint between bones (400) is formed with a rectangular cloth (40) with two
17 triangular notches (43) defined at two opposite longitudinal sides (41, 42). The
18 triangular notches (43) are sewn up before the longitudinal sides (41, 42) are
19 sewn up. Thus, the support bandage (400) is incurved at the longitudinal sides
20 (41, 42) sewn together. Compared with the first conventional support bandage
21 (300), the incurved portions of the support bandage (400) can match the contour
22 of the joint. However, the notches (43) are defined in the middle of the cloth (40),
23 and the seams of the notches (43) will press the joint to make the wearer
24 uncomfortable. Furthermore, the curve of the support bandage (400) caused by

1 the sewn notches (43) is not smooth, and there are still some wrinkles formed at
2 the interior side which can cause physical irritation to the wearer.

3 Therefore, the invention provides a support bandage to mitigate and/or
4 obviate the aforementioned problems.

5 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

6 The main objective of the invention is to provide a support bandage for a
7 joint between bones which has a smooth curve and few wrinkles whereby the
8 wearer's joint is supported in a comfortable manner.

9 Other objectives, advantages and novel features of the invention will
10 become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in
11 conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

12 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

13 Fig. 1 is a schematic view of a spread cloth to form a support bandage for
14 a joint between bones in accordance with the invention in the spread status;

15 Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the support bandage in accordance with
16 the invention;

17 Figs. 3A and 3B are front and side views of the support bandage in Fig.
18 2;

19 Fig. 4 is a schematic view of a spread cloth to form a first conventional
20 support bandage;

21 Figs. 5A and 5B are front and side views of the first conventional
22 support bandage;

23 Fig. 6 is a schematic view of the first conventional support bandage;

24 Figs. 7A and 7B are front and side views of a second conventional

1 support bandage; and

2 Fig. 8 is a schematic view of a spread cloth to form the second
3 conventional support bandage.

4 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

5 With reference to Fig. 1, an elastic cloth to form a support bandage for a
6 joint between bones (10) in accordance with the invention is cut into a small
7 fraction (11) and a large fraction (12) partially connected together.

8 The small fraction (11) has two opposite first longitudinal sides (111), a
9 first top side (112) and a first bottom side (113); and the large fraction (12) has
10 two opposite second longitudinal sides (121), a second top side (122) and a
11 second bottom side (123). The two fractions (11, 12) are connected at two top
12 corners thereof, and the first longitudinal sides (111) are shorter than the second
13 longitudinal sides (121).

14 The second longitudinal sides (121) are incurved, and the second top
15 side (122) is slightly longer than the second bottom side (123). The first
16 longitudinal sides (111) are also incurved. Two crescent openings (114) are
17 defined through the small fraction (11), wherein the upper opening (114) is
18 curved upwards and the lower opening (114) is curved downwards, and each
19 opening (114) has a middle portion (not numbered) wider than two end portions
20 (not numbered).

21 In sewing, the interior sides (not numbered) of the two crescent openings
22 (114) are sewn up to close the crescent openings (114), and the first longitudinal
23 sides (111) are respectively sewn with the second longitudinal sides (121) to
24 form the tubular sleeve (10) as shown in Fig. 2.

1 With reference to Fig. 3, because the small fraction (11) is shorter than
2 the large fraction (12), the small fraction (11) has a shortest length at the central
3 line between the two first longitudinal sides (111), and the large fraction (12) has
4 a longest length at the central line between the two second longitudinal sides
5 (121), so the small fraction (11) is incurved towards the large fraction (12).
6 Because the crescent openings (114) have the middle portions wider than the end
7 portions, the segment between the two openings (114) is more incurved than the
8 two end segments outside the openings (114). Therefore, when the support
9 bandage (10) is worn on a knee or an elbow, the incurved portions of the small
10 fraction (11) can tightly abut the joint with few wrinkles, and the seams of the
11 openings (114) are away from the joint and will not press the wearer.

12 It is to be understood, however, that even though numerous
13 characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the
14 foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the
15 invention, the disclosure is illustrative only, and changes may be made in detail,
16 especially in matters of shape, size, and arrangement of parts within the
17 principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general
18 meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed.